-Witty Speeches by President Lawrence, Senator Depew, the Guest of the Evening and Others-Governor-Elect Odell There. The Lotos Club made Mark Twain the guest

probably have passed the remainder of its days in Hartford, Conn., or some weird or literary portion of the globe, and its reputation for constancy would have been forever blasted. "Some things about him we do not know. We know that while away from us he has kept up a steady stream of work, furnishing to the world an abundance both of instruction and amusement, and increasing his old reputation as one who, while he writes in fun, yet ever thinks in earnest. We hall him, as we have | task is, done before, as a master of letters, as the pioneer in a new and original field, as the posessor of a quaint and peculiar genius which

sessor of a quaint and peculiar genius which has discovered unsuspected possibilities of language and of thought and whose works, from the earliest to the latest, from the lightest to the most serious, have always commanded the widest au lience and been received the world over with unbounded applause.

"We hall him, too, as one who has borne great burdens with manliness and courage, who has emerged from great struggles victorious; and in welcoming him back to-night to his old place, that taken at the Lotos board nearly twenty-seven years and, we greet him with all friendship and in all kindiness, and hope that his life may be happy and prosperous, whether here or abroad, through all future time."

whether here or abroad, through all future itime."

Mr. Clemens rose and his hosts rose with him. They applauded him at first and then broke into cheers. Those in the back of the rooms waved their napkins. The cheers were just dying out when Governor-elect B B Godell, Jr., appeared at the door, trying to make his way through the members who were standing there to his place. The appearance of Mr. Odell started another round of applause. As he made his way along the side of the room more and more of his fellow-members saw him and took up the cheer. Mr. Clemens reached for him as soon as he arrived at his place at the guests' table and shock hands with him heartify and the applause started all over again.

him as soon as he arrived at his place at the guests' table and shook hands with him heartily and the applyane started all over again.

Mr. Clemens said that it made him feel at home to be welcomed by Mr. Odell and to see seated about him several Missourians, whom he named. It also made him feel at home, he said, to see the Hon. Thomas B. Peed at the table. I am told, he said, that since I have been away Reed has given up politics and is now leading a decent life. [Laughter.] He is now leading a decent life. [Laughter.] He is now altogether occupied with raising the average of human beauty. [Laughter.] "It has pleased your President to refer," he continued, "to certain burdens of debts which I have been weighted with, to those debts, you all know what they were, and the poor bankrupt firm of C. L. Webster & Co. But no one has said anything for the creditors, the ninety-five creditors to whom far more credit is due than to me. There were ninety-six creditors in all and from ninety-five of them not a word or a murmur. They gave not a sign. I never had any reason to know that I owed them anything. They did not seem to care whether they were ever paid or not. Don't you worry and don't you hurry' was all I ever heard trom them. Oh, now I wish I could have that sort of creditors always! (Laughter.) Really, I recognize it as a sort of personal loss to myself to be out of debt. I wasn't personally accumined with ten of them, you know. Thom't you werry and don't you hurry. The phrase is written on my heart. You are always very kind in sevence the saled in these dear people. They were the handsomer than I was—handsomer than Tom Reed. [Laughter.].

[Languise.]

"How many things have harrened in these seven versal have been away from hone!

We have fought a righteous war. There are few peoples in history who can make that heast.

We have turned aside from our own confert and have seen to it that freedom should evist. and have seen to it that freedom should exist.
Bot only within our gates but in our reighbornood. [Applaise.] And then, avain, we're
nursed free silver. We've watched by the
crafte. We've done our best to raise that
chi'd. And every time things seemed to be going
wel some mean Republican has come along
and has given it the measles. [Laughter.]
We've done more the line. eighbor-We've tried a Provident for four years, criti-dsed and found fault with him and then we have turned around and elected him for another turned around and elected him for another four years with votes enough to spare to did a gain. Haughter, cheers and appluate like the spare to did a gain. Haughter, cheers and appluate like the spare decided to put him in the great office of Vice-President had he effice may confer distinction upon him, but that the may confer distinction upon the office. Hereafter we will not stammer and be embarrossed when a stranger asks us the name of the Vice-President. He is a man of the widest reputation, and he is in some quarters favorably

known. [Laughter.] I'm a little afraid that these fulsome compliments may be misunderthose fulsome compliments may be misunder-stood; I've been away so long that I am not used to this complimentary business. I don't want to overdo it. I merely want to teatify to my old, old, old admiration for my friend the Governor. [Laughter.] I want to say of him, well, you know, if you give him rope— that is to say—— [Laughter.] of him, well, you know, if you give him rope—that is to say— [Laughter]
Well, any way there is Odell. Another Rough Rider, I suppose. If I had known this political Klondike was going to open up. I would have been a Rough Rider myseif. I would fi I could have gone to war upon an automobile; not upon a horse. I know the horse too well. I know the horse in peace and in war and the horse and I can't be comfortable together. We have taken Chauncey Depew out of a useful and active life and have made him a Separtor—embalmed him—corked him up. That man has said many a true thing alout me. Whenever a man does that something happens to him. Look at him new Look at the gilded nummy. Palsied be the hand that draws that cork!

"All these th ags and many more have hap-The Occasion Made One of Great Rejoicing

recety as his hair, shall also be as a fully heart.

"He has enough excess and versatility of entity to be a getting. He has enough quality a d quantity of virtues to be a saint. But he has homorably transmured his genins into work, whereave it has been brought into relations with literature and with life. And he has preferred warm fellowship to cold perfection, so that sinners love him and saints are content to wait for him. May they wait long!"

he has preferred warm fellowship to cold perfection, so that sinues love him and saints are content to wait for him. May they wait long!"

John Hare spoke to "The Drama." "My task is," he said, "rendered conit aratively easy be cause we are here, not to enter the lists in ora order i rivairy, but to unite in paying homage to a great distinguished and brilliant writer and—to use an Americanium—a lovely man. The last time I had te pleasure of listening to Mr. Clemenwas at a dinner in london on the occasion of Sr. Hary Irving's return from America. Among the teasts was one to the drama with the names of Mark Twair and Mr. Pinero coupled. We all locked forward to the speeches of these two. Mr. Pinero lad come, we could see from the expression of his face, all prepared to give us a very weighty essay on the drama, but Mr. Clemens spoke first, and with such brilliant humor and wit that the effect was electrical. We waited for Mr. Pinero, but the air was so canaged with the electricity of humor that Mr. Pinero could only sit down with the remark. I best to return my than—sfor this honor.

"The health of the drama is extremely good. It's vinality is excessive. In the past we have had as good—better play and as good layers, but at present we have more of them. There may be no genus, but the sverage is farb ther. In ut there is a treat is lose and a great danger. Genus may do what it likes. Average ab tity must be controlled. The practical extinction of the actor-manager in our country and his total extiction in yours is a great menace. It is impossible for the commercial director to a magamate and control those forces which rive to the public the perfect drama. It is the fashion now to cry' down the actor-manager in our country and his total extiction in yours is a great menace. It is impossible for the commercial director to a magamate and control those forces which rive to the public the perfect drama. It is the fashion now to cry' down the actor manager. What a neither of the lack of Stae and municipal addors the the

who went to hear mark I want recture in Bosion. When the Iriend came back the Senator
asked:
"Hear Mark?"
"Yes."
"Was he funny?"
"Yes, funny, but not dainn funny."
The Senator learned later that his friend had
stroiled into a music hall and heard the Rev
Joseph ne Cook.
"Our friend Mark," went on the Senator,
"owes his distinction to that faculty so much
abuse in politics and business—humor. Every
man who has made a success in politics has been
landle piped by deing a Joker. I never yet met
a man who had made a loriume who could tell
a story or get on a Joke. I never yet saw a man
worth \$1.00.000 at any junction who did it
want to set back to the file in five dinutes.
No man can mak \$1.00.000 if he is funny."
"Inat's mot ling," contitued the speaker,
"against the man with the \$1.00000 or the mon hat's not ing. could used the speaker.

"against the man with the \$1,000.000 or the min

It simply shows that there

"hat's not ins," could used the speaker, "against the man with the \$\text{loon}.000.000 or the min who makes a lose. It simply show, that there are two avenue, and some of us take one and some the other.

"To-night's Evening Posthad a leading critical on two distigs is he a clizens, one of whom had recently died, the papers and Mr. Bryan, and was if. Of the late amen ed Mr. Bryan, and was if. Of the late amen ed Mr. Bryan, and was if. Of the late amen ed Mr. Bryan, and was if. Of the late amen ed Mr. Bryan, and was if. Of the late amen ed Mr. Bryan, and was if. Of the late amen ed Mr. Bryan, and was if in his speeches to the level of the common people, and as for Depew, no one who lokes can be President. Having lolowed Bryan through this cames, I hevel of the common people, and as for Depew, no one who lokes can be President. Having lolowed by an through this cames, I hevel of the common people and the came as if the has wit and amon, they add enormously to he distinction, but at the came are get the air it is known before hand. Lincoln was not known that ter higher to be President the people to unders and by humor, and he became the greatest factor we ever had in American politics. If noon poes add to not the latest have found that the head of the Presidential office, and that I don't rise to be latest anythans but I have found that the

plain people are more easily influenced by broad, humorous illustration than any other way, and, young man, I don't care what hyper-critical people say.

"Now, if I followed the advice of the Evening Post and was a candidate for the Presidency, which I am not, standing here as a United States Senator and looking forward to 1904 I would say." States Senator and localized would say: "Elere the Senator changed from the buoyant, joyful tone in which he had been speaking and assumed a solemnity of tone and a ponderousness of expression that would have caused envy to the most distinguished statesman in

And the content of content inspection of the content of the conten

BLOWN FROM FIRE ISLAND TO SQUAN. | which leads to the westward. Light Freighter With Migh Presboard Caught It in Friday's Gale.

The Clyde Line freight steamship Oneida fell afoul of the westerly gale that stirred up the sea along the coast on Friday. She was port. She arrived here yesterday and her skipper says he does not want to be caught again with no cargo in a high-sided old craft like the Oneida when there is any weather adrift.

The Oneida was off Fire Island at 9:20 o'clock on Friday night, making a brave effort to plow across the furrows. The propeller raced every time she got atop of a crest and the gale at last working on her great freeboard, whirled her around into the trough. Then the freighter's crew had a frightful time of it trying to keep their feet. The ship rolled eight mortal hours frequently shipping water over her rails, which sometimes were nearly dipped into the sea. It looked to the captain as if the Oneida was roing to turn turtle or roll out her funnel. Seamen were ordered foreward to set a foresail in the hope of working her out of the trough. The gale ripped the sail from the bolt ropes the moment it was hoisted. Another and another sail was set and met with the same mishan. After that the skipper and his men could do nothing except hold on by their toenails and eyebrows and wait for the gale and the sea to subside. Everything that was not fastened down was carried overboard. working on her great freeboard, whirled her

that was not fastened down was carried over-board.

Meanwhile the blast, working on the lofty side of the freighter, was carrying her over-toward the Jersey Beach. At daylight, the skipper found himself off Squan, in sight of the shore. He had made the trip all the way broadside on, wendering all the time when he would have the "load line over the hatch." He was able to get the shir headed across seas and came into port undamaged, but mighty shaky.



Fashion has smiled her greeting on the long, loose overcoat.

We have a special line of foreign soft finish Frieze, Vicuna, Melton and Kersey. All the latest colorings, Gray, Brown, Black and Blue. Choice of satin or wool lining, to order, \$20.

to order, \$16.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 10.-The doings of the Brigand dusseline, which outside of southern Italy were first recorded in THE SUN, are now attracting attention through the whole of Europe, thanks to the extraordinary fashion in which the Italian authorities are proceeding to work. Something like a thousand soldiers are quartered in the district in addition to hundreds of gendarmes and police, and a General is in command of the operations. The effect of all this has been to increase popular sympathy

for the brigand and render even more difficult the task of laying him by the heels. The soldiers and police are all treating the inhabitants of Reggio Calabria as accomplices of Mussolino and are maltreating them in an abominable manner. Honest peasants and farmers have been arrested by wholesale and shot at sight whenever there is the slightest resistance or even protest offered. In the meantime the main force is besieging a rocky eminence at the summit of Mount Asspromonte under the delusion that Mussolin is hiding there. Officers say that it is impossible to carry the place by assault, which means that they know their men have not the courage to get to close quarters with the brigand.

to close quarters with the brigand.

There are the best of reasons for believing that Mussolino is still freely roaming the country. It is certain at any rate that at the beginning of the week, when he was supposed to be at Mount Asspromonte, he entered the town of Seilla in open day disguised as a gendarme, partock of refreshments at a café there and wrote a number of letters which he afterward posted. Two were addressed to the newspapers, Gaszetta de Messina and La Calabria, and the third to the Prefect of Reggio. In them Riussolino challenges the world to capture him and werns the Prefect that in the unlikely him and warns the Prefect that in the unlikely event of his capture the entire province frill rise in rebellion and rescue him. He takes exception to the tone of certain articles in the newspapers mentioned and promises to send contributions of his own. He has also addressed a warning to the General commanding the troops to the effect that if the officers value their lives they had better refuse to do paltry police duties and clear out.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CONGER. Ordered to Walve Objections to Points of

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 .- Instructions of a comprehensive nature were telegraphed to Minister Conger yesterday by Secretary Hay.

They dealt with every point of difference between the Powers in the negotiations looking to an amicable settlement of the Chinese troubles.

Within the past week the Ministers at Pekin have made considerable progress toward an agreement, but there has not been absolute unanimity. Minister Conger has a ent several telegrams to the State Department reporting the nature of the differences and expressing

While the instructions sent in answer to his representations have not been disclosed. and will not be, it is admitted that Mr. Conger been directed generally to insist only on the adoption of material propositions to which the United States Government is committed and to waive objection to matters of comparatively little importance which are not wholly acceptable to this country. By pursuing this policy of withdrawing opposit on to prop sale of litt's consequence, the Government hones to bring about an arrangement between the Powers within a very short time that will serve as a basis of negotiations with the Chinese plenipotentiaries.

COURT TO GO FURTHER WEST. Old Palace at Chenta in Suechuan Province Being Repaired.

SHANGRAI, Nov. 10,-The French soldiers have taken possession of the telegraph stations of Chibli and demanded central of this line

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

It seems probable now that the Court will make another change and will fee from Singanfu to Chentu in the Province of Szechuan. Chentu is the capital of this province and the old palace there is being repaired. The change will be made if the foreign forces persist in the flying light and bound from Providence to this present plan of pushing military operations of the provinces of Honan and Shansi.

Leading (hinese here suggest that it would be a good scheme to appoint Prince Ching. one of the peace commissioners who is now in Pekin, Regent of the Empire and give him full power and allow the Court to go wherever it pleases.

AGREEMENT REACHED ON CHINA. The "Cologne Gazette" Says Powers Have Decided Upon Terms.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN COLOGNE, Nov. 10 .- The Cologne Gazette, which usually voices the opinion of the Government, states that the Powers have reached a definite understanding in regard to China, which, in effect, is as follows: The allies will supervise the punishment of

the Chinese officers implicated in the Boxer outrages and each Government will be recouped for the expenses of its expedition. Missionaries and private individuals will receive adequate compensation for any injuries suffered and troops will be kept at Pekin permanently for the protection of the legations The Taku forts will be dismantled and Pekin

will be permanently connected with the sea.

ANOTHER BOXER MOVEMENT, ET French Commander Reports a Battle South of Pao-ting-fu.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, Nov. 10.-Gen. Voyron, the commander of the French troops in China, telegraphs that there is a serious Boxer meve-ment south of Pao-ting-fu. A fight occurred on Oct. K, when the French captured an inlage. They had three killed and many wand.

EMPRESS AGAIN REPORTED DEAD. Russian Paper Says the Rumor Has Resched Vladivostock.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 10 - A despatch to the Viewe Vremya from Vladivostock, under date of Nov. 3, says a report has been received there that the Dowager Empress of China is dead.

VICTIMS OF THE BOXERS. Consul Goodnow Say. Minety-three American

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 10 - Shanghai advices received by the steamer Victoria to-day contain a summary of the doings of the Boxers, furnished to Shanghai papers by John Goodnow, United States Consul there. Mr. Goodnow, after the fullest inquiries on the subject, has dis-covered that ainety-three American and English missionaries in various parts of China were killed rown, Black and Blue. Choice of the flower strong for whose during the course of the riots and that 170 missionaries in the provinces of shansl and Chill are missing and have not been accounted for. According to all, Goodnow's disclosures twenty-two of these missionaries for whose deaths Chinese mobs have been for whose deaths Chinese mobs have been proved to have been responsible were American and Utirty-four were British. The Japan

ined throughout, \$30. Samples, fashion book and measuring guide mailed on request.

ARNHELIM

Broadway & 9th Street.

The Naguadki Press says: "Advices poceled

ONE BRIGAND DEFIES ARMY

A THOUSAND SOLDIERS AND MANY
POLICE CAN'T CATCH MUSSOLINO.

Exploits of the Italian Desperado Now Attricting Attention Throughout Europe
He Send Letters to the Newspapers Warning His Pursuers—Has People's Sympathy.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

from one of the river ports say that the Governor of Shansi has advised the Consuls of having heard through a special dispatched deputy that eight foreign missionaries who had been in hiding in Sinansi for months were murdered about the end of August. The names, nationalities of the victims and the very locality of this latest outrage are unknown but it is prosumed the victims and the very locality of this latest outrage are unknown but it is prosumed the victims and the very locality of this latest outrage are unknown but it is prosumed the victims and the very locality of this latest outrage are unknown but it is prosumed the victims and the very locality of this latest outrage are unknown but it is prosumed the victims and the very locality of this latest outrage are unknown but it is prosumed the victims and the very locality of this latest outrage are unknown but it is prosumed the victims belonged to the China inland missions. If this report turns out to be correct it will bring the total number of missionaries who had been in hiding in Sinansi for months were murdered about the end of August. The names, nationalities of the victims are unknown but it is prosumed the victims are unknow

Russin Hands Over the Rallway.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Nov 11 .- A despatch from Tientsin of date of Nov. 9 says that as a result of pressure from St. Petersburg Russia is handing over the Pekin Railway to Field Murshal Count von Waldersee. Belgium is appropriating land at Tient-in for a settlement.

\$38,000.000 for Germany's Expedition China.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
BERLIN, Nov. 10.—The Government will as the Reichstig for an additi n to the budg t of 152,750,000 ma ks to cover the expenses of the Chinese expedition to March 3 , 1901.

BLACK BEAR FOR THE GOVERNOR. Bent by a West Virginian to Oyster Buy in a

Crate-More Congratulations. OYSTER BAY, L. I., Nov. 10. Among the telegrams received by Gov. Roosevelt yesterday was one from Joe Ferras. The telegram was as follows: MEDORA, N. D.-Your old friends here

send their love and best wishes to Theodore Roosevert and wife."

publican National Headquarters when I return to Washington join me in sincere congratuations."

The Governor received a little black bear yesterday as a present from a West Virginia Iriend. The bear arrived at the Oyster Bay depot in the morning and was taken to the Governor's hone in a large crate.

Gov. Roosevelt instructed his stenographer. Mr. Loeb, who is at Oyster Bay, to look through his file for the telegram alleged to have been received by the Governor while he was at Cripp Creek from Governor that he could not find the telegram. The Governor states that while he would not deny that the telegram had been sent he was positive that he had no received it. Gov. Roosevelt while leave Oyster Bay on the 8:100 clock trainfor Albany on Monday. He will remain at Albany for about a week, when he will return to Oyster Bay.

MOB LEADERS GUILTY OF MURDER White Men Who Killed a Deputy in Trying to

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 10,-In Lake Charles La, a jury to-day found William Daniels and Ross Johnson, the leaders of the mob which on Sept. 27 attacked the parish prison, guilty of murder. In the Lake Charles jail a negro charged with criminal assault on a white woman was confined. Daniels and Johnson organized a mob to ly neh the negro and marched at the head of the mob to the jail and demanded the man, Paul Sloane. The deputy she iff who was in charge of the jail at the time refused to surrender his prisoner, and was killed in defanding him. The mob was driven off and the neuro was then brought to early trial. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the jelletitary for life.

The leaders of the mob were also arrested, tried and to-day convicted of murder and also sent to the peritentiary for life. The case is one of the first, if not the first, of its kind where a negro charged with outrage on a white woman Ross Johnson, the leaders of the mob which

a negro charged with outrage on a white woman was prote ted from violence by a mob and members of the mob which attempted to lynch him convicted of murder in killing his defender.

CROKER ON MAYORALTY FIGHT. He May Tell Us Something About Next Tear Before He Sails Next Saturday.

Mr. Richard Croker had a conference last night at the Democratic Club with State Senator Patrick H. McCarron of Brooklyn and several of the leaders of the borough of Manhattan. After the conference he saw reporters, but refused to talk except to say that he would probably sail for England next Saturday and that he might on the night hefore tell where he stood and where he thought the Democratic party stood on the Mayoralty campaign of next year.

Mr. Croker also refused to say anything about

at Chengling and Pac-ting-fu in the Province | the report printed in the evening newspapers that the trainer and lockey of his horses in Eng-land had been called up before the Jockey Club for alleged suspicious work. It was said at the club last night that Mr. Croker learned for the first time last night that the regular organization of the General Committee would take place in December under the Primary law.

New York Central Takes Possession of the

Boston and Albany. BOSTON, Nov. 10 - The Boston and Albany Railroad cease : to exist as an operating railroad corporation at midnight last night. The transfer o' the propert, to the leasing corporation, the New York Centra, had not been expected before the 15th of this month, but has night at the close of the business the officials of the at the close of the business the officials of the B ston and Albany i a iroal received a netice from the New York Central and Hudson River Raliro d Coupany saying that it would take 1 ossession last night. All officers and he ds of departure is of the Boston and Albany, except-ing the Treesurer, retain their present offices.

Cooper and Mclarland Back From Europe. On the St. Louis that arrived last night Tom Cooper and 1 io d McCarland, the American representatives of cycling speed at Paris, re-turn d, and with them came a company of fr-eign riders, who hope to win in the coming sixday race next month. McFarland brong t with him two gasolene motor tandems, which he thinks will beat anything on hand in this coun-



Fine Dress Suits For Boys and Youths.

Evening Dresses For Misses and Children.

Correct styles for all ages, from 4 to 18 years, at the lowest prices; also

> Shoes, Neckwear, Hosiery, Gloves, etc., to match.

Special attention is called to the assortment of Fancy Suits for small children, suitable for Dancing School, Parties, etc., - styles that cannot be found elsewhere.

60-62 West 23d St.



Hall Pieces Antique

looked lately you have no of the stocks. Antiques - a well chosen piece gives a finish to the turnishing. Some now at moderate cost.

PERIL IN VAST CROWDS.

LONDON'S GREETING TO THE VOLand 1.600 Were Injured in the Tremen-

dous Crush-A Proposal to Prohibit Such Pageants in Cities of More Than 2.000,000. LONDON, Nov. 2.-Is London so great and s New York so large that the mere weight of vast aggregations of human beings has become serious public danger? The authorities of this metropolis unhesitatingly affirm that such is the fact, as the result of last Monday's experience. Sixteen hundred persons suffered injuries requiring medical attendance in the rowds that assembled to welcome home the volunteers from South Africa. London has been saying ever since that the price was too

heavy, and everywhere is being discussed

the new problem whether universal public

assemblages for any object must hereafter

be prohibited in the world's metropolis The danger involved in the assembling of a great crowd for any active purpose, be it lawful or unlawful, need not be considered. for it is sufficiently obvious. But must pageants and processions which attract the masses as passive spectators be prohibited in cities of say more than two million inhabitants It is probable that five millions saw or tried to see the volunteers in their march through London last Monday. It was physically impossible that all or nearly all that vast number could realize their desire. Less than 500,000 probably secured places within buildings or upon stands along the route. About 4,500,000 therefore struggled to get as near the front line of spectators as possible on the street. They included not only Londoners, but many thousands from all over England who had poured into the metropolis on overcrowded trains during three days provious.

English orowds are the most good tempered and the most easily handled in the world. They do not struggle with one another for precedence and for good places as I have seen multitudes of other nationalities do. There was, I admit, distinct difference between the temper of Monday's millions and that of the same multitude that welcomed the Queen three years ago. The war has undoubtedly had an effect, and a had effect, upon the spirit of the British people Most English observers are honest enough to ascribe the extraordinary outbreaks of street rufflaniani -- Hooliganism is the English termduring the past few weeks to this cause. There are many public demands for a further extension of the law prescribing the use of the cat for certain crimes with violence in order to check this evil. London Magistrates are already increasing the penalties which are usually imposed and it is a daily occurrence for Judges to add a dozen blows from the out-o'-nine-tails to a term of imprisonment for a Hooligan who adds robbery to his assault upon a peaceable citizen.

But there was no rioting, nor any intentional violence on the part of Monday's crowds. The war spirit was rampant of course and there was more or less individual horse play. The songs the sang, the greetings they shouted were patriotic, but patriotism is belligerent in London in these last days of the century. It is but natural that the long and remarkably successful resistance of the Boers should have exasperated the Englishman at home as well as the Englishman in the field, and the desire to vindicate his fighting powers against a better matched enemy follows as a matter of

These considerations, however, de not enter largely into the problem which Monday's extraordinary events force upon our attention. The police and the available troops of Londor were overwhelmed by the mere, inert weight of human beings. The offenders were guiltless of any offending. They would have been glad—the thousands who were within fifty or one hundred feet of the lines of bluecoats to take themselves away, but they were as powerless to go as the police were to force them. They endured, many of them, a pressure which left them limp and exhausted for hours afterward. A number of THE SUN staff who happened to get caught in one of these crowds says that for more than twenty minutes his feet did not touch the ground. The pressure was so great that it literally lifted a section of the crowd off the ground and those in it It needs no explanation that all ordinary

means of dealing with such a multitude were

futile. Mounted men were as powerless as foot police. Fortunately, no attempt was made to use force beyond the combined weight of police and soldiers to push back the crowd. To have clubbed or otherwise assaulted the helpless hundreds who were within reach would have been worse than outrageous. The only possible solution of the difficulty would have been to attack and disperse the crowds at the rear at converging streets and sources. But this was impossible, because all the police and troops were massed on the line of march itself and it would have required an equally large force to execute the rear attack. So it happened that for more than a mile f the route the masses of spectators on each side were crushed together by the irresistible weight of numbers, and it is indeed marvellous that the volunteer succeeded in broken groups, often in single file, in fighting their way to St. Paul's Cathedral and afterward to the Guildhall and the barracks The London press and public have been indiscriminately severe upon the authorities for their failure to keep control of Monday's unprecedented throngs. I fail to see the justice of the condemnation. The force of police and troops was as large as on Jubilee Day. which means that it included every man available. The number of policemen stationed along the line of march was \$,000-a force larger than any other city in the world could muster. The military authorities have been criticised for failing to muster the troops, some 15,000 men, who lined the route until scarcely an hour before the procession was due. The crowds were therefore in complete possession of the streets from the Strand to the Mansion House, for the police alone were powerless to cope with them. It was the effort to clear Fleet street and Ludgate Bill which made the congestion in Ludgate Circus and other converging streets so terrible. But this alone does not explain the break down. possession of the streets from the Strand to this alone does not explain the break down. The only possible safeguard against a recurrence of Monday's terrible scenes and the

at Moscow, does not seem to have occurred to London critics. It is this: No procession in this or any other city where more than two million spectators are likely to try to see it should be allowed to march over a route less than ten miles in length. The route on Monday was scarcely six miles long. If it had been extended, as on Jubilee Day, to include two or three miles on the south side of the Thames, or in the East End, the worst of the congestion in the city itself would have been avoided. The authorities, both military and civil, realize the mistake that was made and it is safe to say that no great popular demonstration in London will again be pe nitted to concentrate itself into such a small apace. To attempt to crowd nearly a million spectators along both sides of a line a mile long is to invite disaster, and the wonder is that London escaped as lightly as

danger of a far worse calamity, one like that

But there are many who protest that such vast public gatherings should never be permitted on any pretext, and no one who was in London last Monday will deny that the ques-tion is a serious one for all cities of the first magnitude, and that in the case of London and New York it demands immediate con-sideration and decision. H. R. C.

and Modern. Unless you've PU: HED ON THE TRACK IN FUN idea of the extent and variety | Seven-Year-Old Bor May Lose His Foot as the Result of Morseplay.

YONKERS, N. Y., Nov. 10.-While Clifford Cranston, 7 years old, was playing to-day with several boys on Sunnyside drive near the New Schmitt Brothers,
Two { Cor. 25th St. & 4th Ave. | Two Stores. | 40 East 23d St. | Stores. | Two downward of the solution of the stores of the solution of the

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RICH CUT GLASS.



Whether you are interested in buying or not we cordially invite you to visit our art and bric-a-brac department. We believe that at no time in the history of our business have we had as many celebrated pieces and as much fine ware as we have at this time. We have made a special study of this department, and while many of the goods are in every way worthy of being in a museum, we do not add any fancy or fictitious values; they are all marked at our usual profit, at least

" 1/4 less than elsewhere."

We shall be very glad to have you see these goods and you will not be importuned to purchase, yet all information will be gladly and freely given. It is impossible to give any description of these goods which would be at all adequate. The following hints must suffice.

BRONZE STATUARY
We have a most interesting colling to the colling colling to the colling colli

HALL which of late has assumed reclocks. This is a branch of our business which of late has assumed reclocks markable proportions. The supply of genuine old "Grandfather clocks having become practically exhausted, these of a better make, more complete, and much more ornamental, are now demanded. No single piece of furniture can add more to the dignity and nobility of a readence than one of these greit Hail Clocks encased in mahogany or antique oak, softly striking melodious chimes each quarter hour, and the full or half hour on a grand, selemn, low toned cathedral geng. Our prices for these hall clocks are much more than "b, less than elsewhere," as bitherto this grade of clocks have been handled princitally by concerns to whom large profits are a matter of course. The prices are from \$125.00 to the magnificent clocks with the \$425.00

MARBLE A very interesting collection of marble statuary is now here. Prices rance from \$4.50 for a small piece upwards to.... \$190.00

VIENNA VASE We have one magnificent Vienna vase and pede tal, the body being in rich marcon decorated with paste or raised gold throughout, the vase having magnificently painted medallions on either side and the pederal having superbificures on both sides. These two \$515.00

VIENNA Another magnificent specimen of Royal Vienna is an underglassed VASE. decoration and large panel painting on front, two \$225.00

VIENNA VASE

"DANCING NYMPHS."

larly fine piece of Vienta. It is a particular around the envire wase with nine figures after a decoration known as the "Dancing Nymphs."

The gold work is magnificent and the vase is moderately priced at \$500.00

ENGLISH Without a question we have the most mignificent collection of E glish Doulton in this country. We have many pees which we would like to describe, but one of particular interest is by Wilson, the celebrated painter. The top and be tom is decorated with Peacock feathers in relief gold, the centre being a landscape and lake decoration. 25 inches high. \$225.00

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CURIOS.
We have an interesting collection of little bronza curlor consisting of Arabs, In flans, Gladiators, small animals, Cossacks on horse back, etc. They are all bronze and range in price from 75c. to \$56.00.

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On all purchases amounting to not less than \$10. freight will be prepaid to the necrest rafteroad station in all of the foil wing States; Maine, New Hamp hire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jerey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, N. Carolina, S. Carolina, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois. All purchases of \$25.00 or over will be fully prepaid to the nearest railroad station in all of the States east of the Mississippi River.

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TO COMMEMORATE DEWEY'S VICTORY G. T. Brewster Wins in a Competition for a

Mantia Bar Monument. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10 .- George T. Brewster. the New York sculptor, has won the competition for a design for a Manila Bay monument for San Francisco. The award carries with it \$32,000 for the completion of the monument Brewster's design is a fluted granite shaft on a solid base, with a winged female it use of victory on the top, like the victory column of Berlin. The whole design lears as riking resemblance to the Trafalgar Square monument in London.

Resigns as Attorney-General of Porto Rico. ELGIN, Ill., Nov. 10. John A. Russell of Elgin has forwarded to Washington his resignation as Attorney-General of Porto Rico, to which he was appointed last spring. Private businessis the reason he assigns.